

# Converting Colors

XYZ(29.3532, 36.2888, 39.1726)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(29.3532, 36.2888, 39.1726)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(29.3539, 36.2892,  
39.1756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BACA1
RGB	123, 172, 161
RGB Percent	48%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3255, 0.3686
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	167°, 23%, 58%
HSV	167°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756
YIQ	156.0950, -25.6730, -13.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

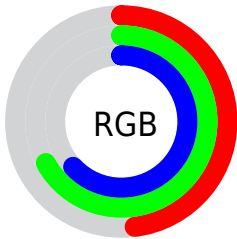
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	123, 151, 172
Decimal	8105121
CIELab	66.74, -18.67, 0.41
CIELCh	67, 18.673, 178.751
Yxy	36.2892, 0.2800, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286295201 (0xFF7BACA1)
YUV	156.0950, 2.4182, -29.0243
Hunter-Lab	60.2405, -18.4417, 3.6109

# Details

The XYZ color **29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **28.4005, 24.6587, 25.8184**, and the grayscale version is **31.6409, 33.2887, 36.2513**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.2695, 69.7918, 75.3658**, and **12.2034, 15.9364, 17.1847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.7712, 34.9974, 37.3049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.3816, 37.8110, 41.1236**.

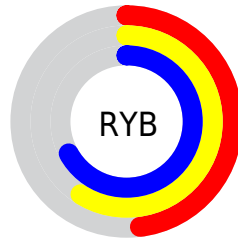
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (67%)

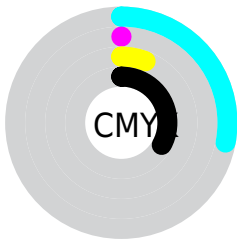
Blue (63%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (67%)

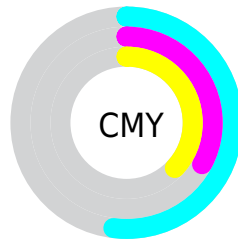


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 29.3539, 36.2892,  
39.1756

■ 29.3539, 36.2892,  
39.1756

290.8453,  
330.2228, 358.0847

■ 19.4943, 24.6576,  
26.5875

■ 58.0326, 69.4782,  
75.1298

■ 12.1341, 15.8222,  
17.0340

■ 77.5824, 91.8044,  
99.3329

■ 6.9079, 9.3984,  
10.0965

■ 101.0930,  
118.4643, 128.2449

■ 3.4504, 5.0019,  
5.3565

128.9297,  
149.8423, 162.2841

■ 1.3962, 2.2484,  
2.3956

161.4580,  
186.3228, 201.8691

■ 0.2535, 0.7462,  
0.7840

199.0431,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

228.2901, 247.4186

0.0000

242.0504,  
276.1286, 299.3509

■ 29.3539, 36.2892,  
39.1756

■ 29.3539, 36.2892,  
39.1756

■ 26.7712, 34.9974,  
37.3049

■ 32.3816, 37.8110,  
41.1236

■ 24.6075, 33.9196,  
35.5074

■ 35.8721, 39.5692,  
43.1479

■ 22.8392, 33.0444,  
33.7824

■ 39.8462, 41.5756,  
45.2507

■ 21.4389, 32.3576,  
32.1281

■ 44.3226, 43.8395,  
47.4334

■ 20.3755, 31.8434,  
30.5424

■ 49.3186, 46.3701,  
49.6972

■ 19.6127, 31.4830,  
29.0233

■ 54.8510, 49.1760,  
52.0434

■ 19.0865, 31.2434,  
27.5671

■ 60.9358, 52.2654,  
54.4731

■ 19.0134, 31.2104,  
27.3518

■ 65.4962, 54.5675,  
56.8897

■ 65.9295, 54.7409,  
59.1718

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



30.0643, 36.2892, 31.9979



29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756



29.9567, 36.2892, 47.4559

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756



37.1640, 36.2892, 54.7367



37.3793, 36.2892, 27.6768

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756



28.4005, 24.6587, 25.8184

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



39.4630, 36.2892, 32.5095



29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756



39.3340, 36.2892, 48.1207

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756



34.3739, 36.2892, 57.1437



40.1967, 36.2892, 39.8519



34.6100, 36.2892, 25.9418



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756



31.0416, 36.2892, 52.3643



40.1967, 36.2892, 39.8519



38.1886, 36.2892, 28.9574

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



29.3549, 36.2907, 39.1764



64.6215, 71.5530, 78.0220



28.2295, 36.0406, 24.2081



13.8396, 15.4471, 16.8415



82.5889, 86.8899, 94.6231



15.4596, 16.2647, 17.7123



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



29.3549, 36.2907, 39.1764



50.2903, 64.3504, 68.9747



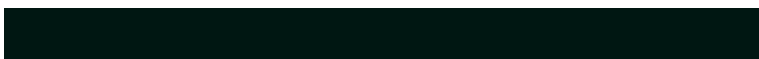
28.0025, 31.9641, 43.7252



8.1582, 9.0408, 9.8581



14.1698, 23.2332, 20.4657



0.4129, 0.6538, 0.6680



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



28.4005, 24.6587, 25.8184



48.2837, 39.8489, 40.8561



29.4031, 27.8289, 22.5613



8.0762, 8.0437, 8.7118



12.9462, 6.6410, 2.0963



0.3804, 0.1929, 0.1651



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

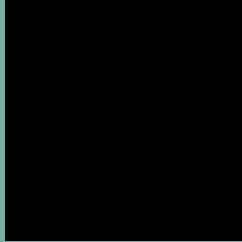
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 29.3539, 36.2892,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756

### Protanopia

34.3871, 35.9633, 36.1396

### Deuteranopia

36.6623, 36.0244, 40.1430



## Tritanopia

31.5336, 36.3425, 49.6088

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756

## Protanomaly

32.1186, 35.8286, 37.1211

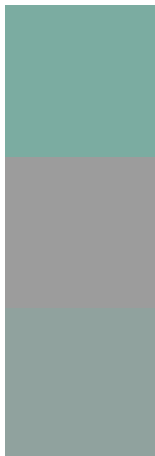
## Deuteranomaly

33.4358, 35.6531, 39.7698

## Tritanomaly

30.6189, 36.2411, 45.4258

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756

## Achromatopsia

31.5995, 33.2452, 36.2040

## Achromatomaly

30.5935, 34.2386, 37.3440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(123, 172, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 172, 161)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 172, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 172, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(123, 172, 161) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 172, 161) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 172, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 172, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 172, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 172,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 29.3539, 36.2892, 39.1756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 172, 161) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
172, 161) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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